Warm Springs/South Fremont and the 21st Century Workplace

April 2, 2012



Introduction

Why are We Here?

- 1. Review key findings of recent EDA studies
- Discuss Warm Springs' strengths/assets driving its potential as a 21st century employment/mixed-use district
- 3. Hear from you about:
 - How Fremont can best capitalize on this opportunity
 - Gather suggestions on innovative community and stakeholder engagement for the next planning phase

Today's Agenda

- Presentation
- Question and Answer
- Group discussions
- Report back

Presentation Overview

- Review EDA-funded study
- Review the bigger picture: Fremont within its Economic/Market Context
- Looking forward: Coming Opportunities for Warm Springs/South Fremont

EDA Study Results

Warm Springs/South Fremont Area Studies





Source: Perkins + Will, 2011.

City Council Goals for Post-NUMMI Reuse and Redevelopment in S. Fremont Industrial Area

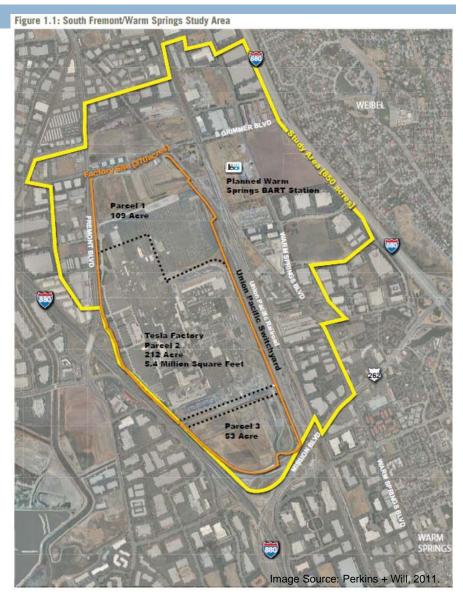
- Maintain viability of residential neighborhoods and commercial/industrial uses
- Enhance the economic base
- Encourage uses that increase employment and the City's tax base

- Revitalize and expand industrial and commercial opportunities
- Retain and enhance the existing job base
- Attract a high number of high paying jobs, particularly with long-term potential



EDA Grant Purpose was to **Test** Concepts for the Study Area, Clarify Key Assets and Constraints Going Forward

- Four Major Work Products
 - Economic and Market Analysis Strategic Plan
 - Land Use Alternatives Study
 - Infrastructure and Cost Analysis
 - Fiscal and Financial Assessments



- Strong market demand for mix of "employment"
- Housing could work at the site, but only in a significant increment
- Retail should be a supporting use, not a major "driver"
- There is potential demand for a hotel
- Other kinds of catalytic or special purpose uses could easily be accommodated

Key Findings of the Expert Panel

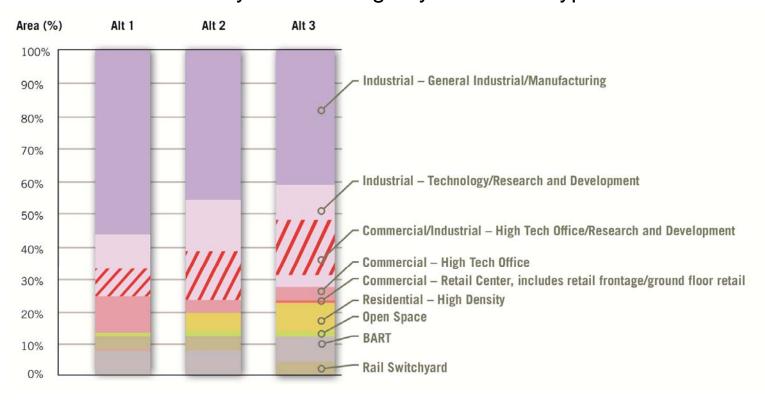
- High urban design "placemaking" standards needed to attract advanced industrial uses and housing
- Growth of innovation industries hinges on providing up-front infrastructure
- Tesla Motors will provide an anchor for growth
- Balance entitlement certainty with flexibility to "pivot" with the market

Translating the Economic and Market Study Findings into Land Use Concepts

- The Land Use Alternatives were based on Economic and Market Analysis Strategic Plan
 - Included demand for land use mix
- Tested a range of land uses
 - Retain existing industrial uses in the area
 - Create opportunities for high-tech, R&D, housing, and other uses

Land Use Alternatives Define Range of Land Use Options

Percent of Total Study Area Acreage by Land Use Type*



^{*}Tesla Factory comprises 212 acres (25%) of the Study Area

Estimating Job Generation from New Development in the Scenarios

New Development	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
NON-RESIDENTIAL (Square Footage)	from 5,700,000 sf to 9,000,000 sf	from 4,400,000 sf to 6,900,000 sf	from 4,000,000 sf to 6,700,000 sf
JOBS	from 12,300- 26,600 jobs	from 9,700 - 19,700 jobs	from 10,800 - 20,400 jobs
RESIDENTIAL UNITS	0 units	from 2,100 - 3,200 units	from 2,600 - 3,900 units

Acreage by land use calculated

Range of floor area ratios applied

Range of sq. feet of new development calculated

Square feet per job by land use applied

Approximate range of jobs calculated

Source: Perkins + Will, 2011.

Alternatives Could be Viable

- Meet the City Council goals for the area
- Respond to market demand within the planning horizon
- Sufficient utilities capacity to accommodate the proposed land uses and densities
- New infrastructure requirements could be met with careful combination of local, regional, state, and federal funding sources
- Likely positive fiscal impact to City General Fund

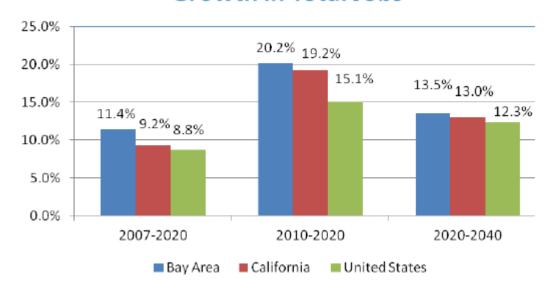
No Fatal Flaws With the Initial Community Vision for Creating a Mixed Use Employment District.

Fremont within its Economic Context

U.S. Employment Outlook

- U.S. expected to recover from recession by 2015 or 2016
- Future Growth driven by professional services especially tech, health care, and education
- Bay Area Employment will outpace California and the Nation through 2040

Growth in Total Jobs



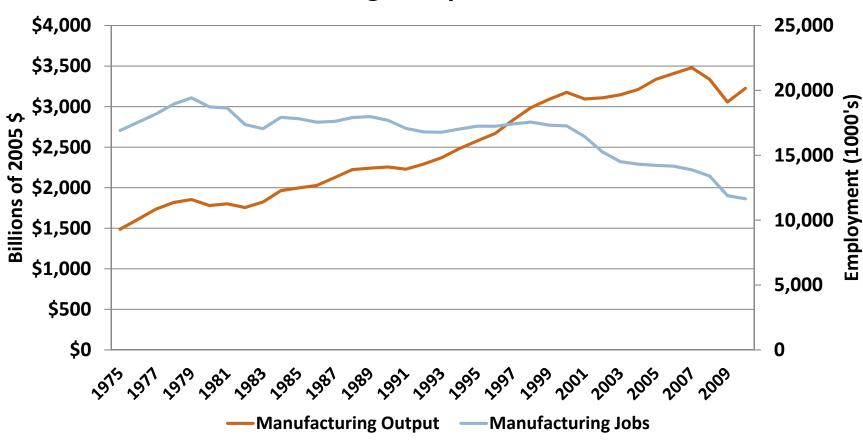
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2010; Center for the Continuing Study of the California Economy, 2012 (http://www.planbayarea. mobi/pdf/3-9-12/CCSCE_Bay_Area_Jo b_Growth_to_2040.pdf)

Bay Area Employment Growth will be Led by Technology

- Leading sectors (40% of Bay Area jobs)
 - Technology hardware, software, social media, professional & technical services, biotechnology
 - Foreign Trade
 - Tourism
- UCLA forecasts 5.8% overall job growth in next two years
 - 4th quarter 2011 to 4th quarter 2013

Declining Manufacturing Employment Understates Strength of this Sector and its Continuing Real Estate Demand

U.S. Manufacturing: Output vs Jobs Since 1975



Nationwide, Workplaces are Evolving – Interactive, District-Scale

- Traffic congestion throughout region benefits core locations
- Access by multiple transportation modes
- Mixed uses
- Strong urban form
- Informal interaction and idea-sharing
- Amenities

"Dense settings allow people to better share ideas and information — and thereby help stimulate new company creation and further economic growth...The corner office is going away, replaced by a collaborative and open work environment that...extends to coffee shops and parks in the surrounding neighborhood."

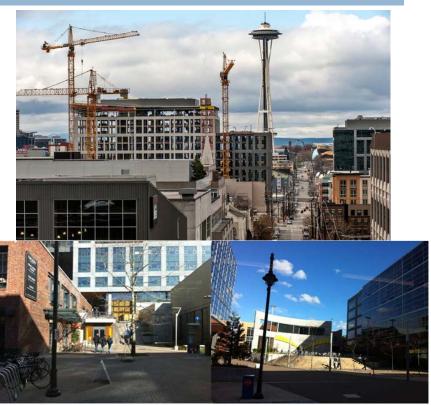
-SPUR, "The Urban Future of Work"

Example: South Lake Union Transformation from Antiquated Industrial Use to Modern Employment District

South Lake Union, Seattle was characterized by low-slung warehouses and factories



The area is transforming into a dense, interactive employment district



Example: North of Massachusetts (NOMA) Transformation

North of Massachusetts neighborhood in Washington, DC is transforming from vacant industrial to a mixed-use employment center

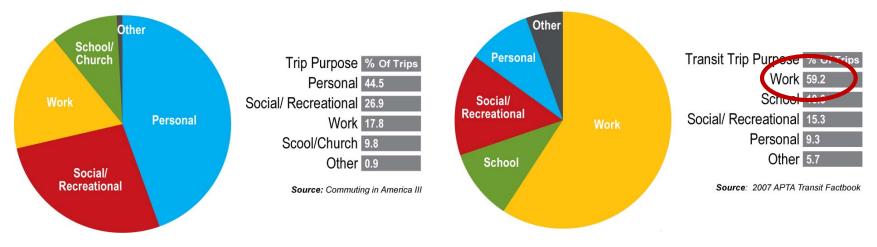




Employment Centers Are Becoming Central to Transit Planning

Work Trips are Less than 20% of Total Trips

Work Trips Fundamental to Transit Commute (60%)



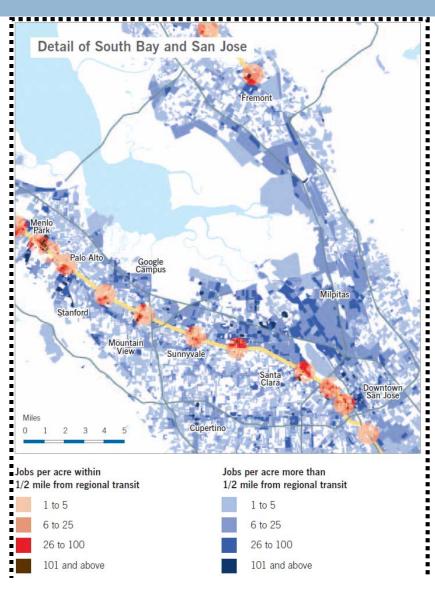
- By a wide margin, the largest group of transit trips are commute trips
- Transit lines are most productive when they serve strong employment centers

National Research: Transit Use and Employment Density are Strongly Correlated



Source: Guerra and Cervero, 2011.

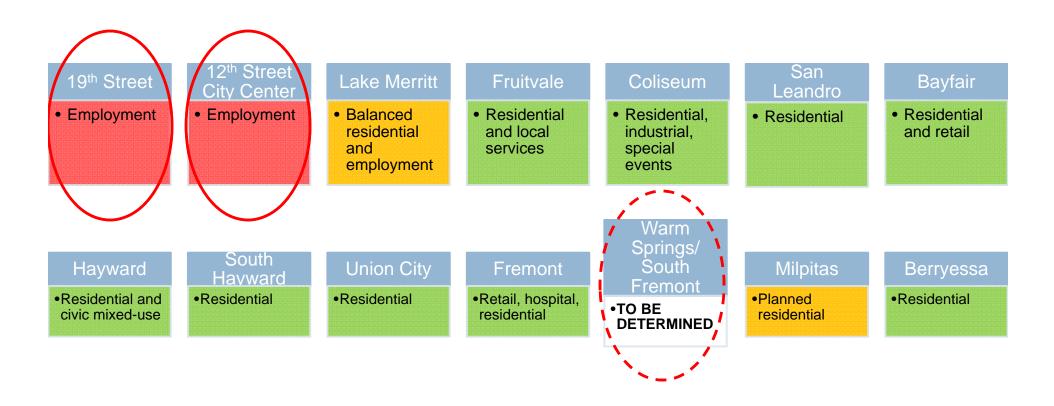
Silicon Valley Employment Rings the Inner Bay; Fremont is Part of this "Core"



Source: SPUR, 2012; Dunn & Bradstreet; ABAG; Michael Reilly.

East Bay Transit Features Gap in Serving Employment Districts

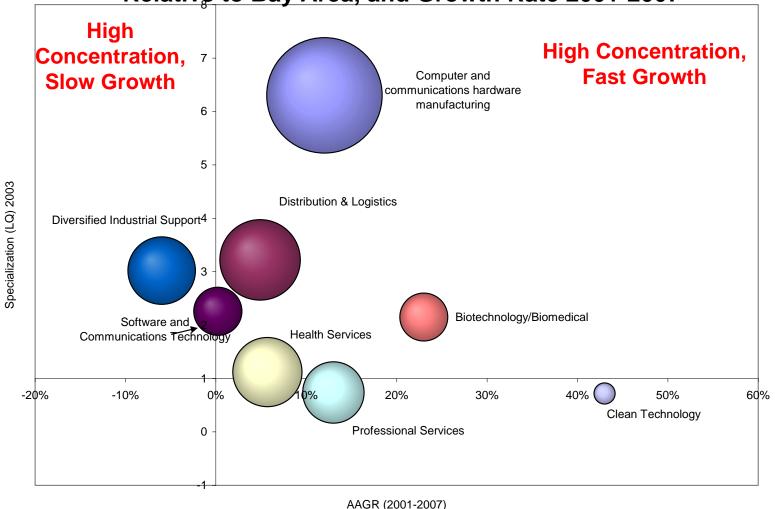
 There is no BART-accessible employment district south of Downtown Oakland



Fremont's Economy

Fremont's Innovation Clusters Match Regional Growth Industries

Fremont Industry Cluster Size, Concentration Relative to Bay Area, and Growth Rate 2001-2007



Source: ICF International / Economic & Planning Systems, Inc., 2008; CitySelect, 2001-2003 Quarterly Data; InfoUSA 2007.

Fremont Industry Clusters with Strong Potential

- Large industry clusters in Fremont with strong growth prospects:
 - Computer/Communications Manufacturing
 - Distribution and Logistics
 - Biotechnology/Biomedical
 - Clean Technology
 - Health Services
 - Professional Services

Continuing Potential for Advanced Manufacturing in Fremont

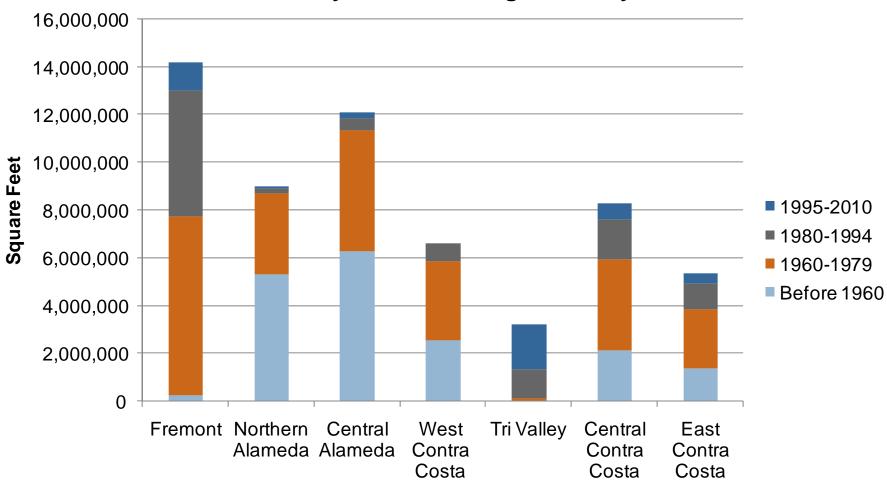
- Manufacturing is linked to fast-growing tech
- Fremont is cheaper for manufacturing compared to other Bay Area locations
- Excellent transportation infrastructure and vacant land availability
- Not a low-cost site in global context; highvalue manufacturing is key

Factors Favoring Fremont

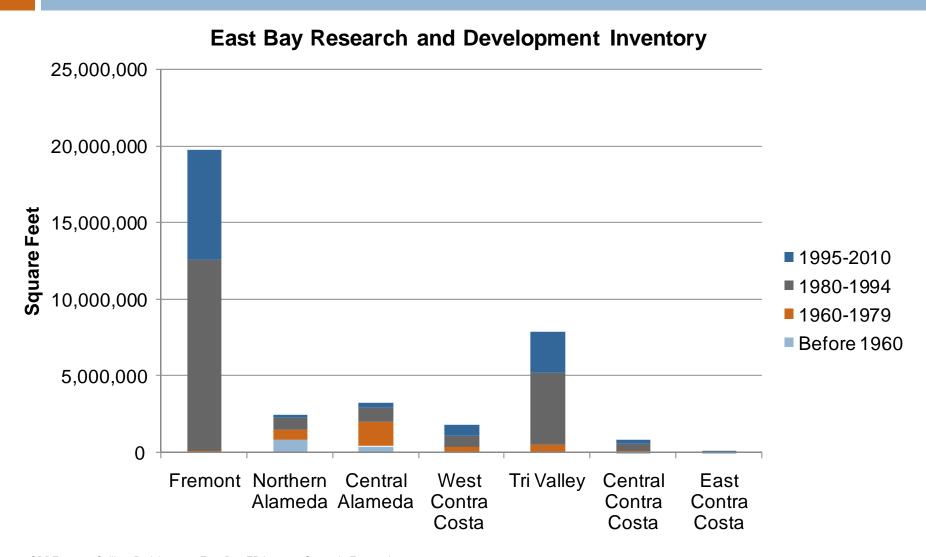
- Existing industries directly related to Bay Area leading industries
- Lower cost location within core Bay Area
- Silicon Valley access/integration
 - Dumbarton Bridge access to Peninsula
- BART access
- Good schools and housing
- Diverse community
- Land supply

Fremont Dominates East Bay Manufacturing Space Inventory





Fremont Dominates East Bay Research and Development Space Inventory

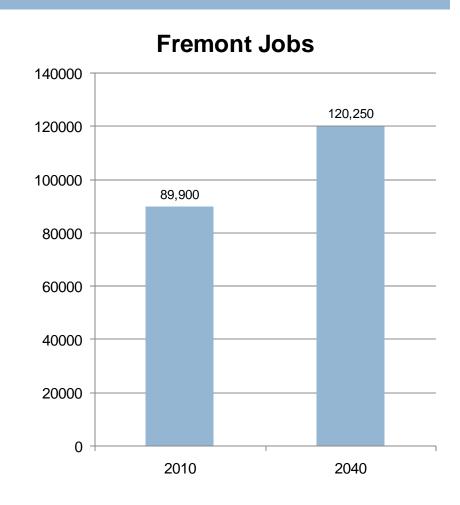


Some Fremont Inventory is Obsolete and will Transition

- Some older manufacturing buildings obsolete:
 - Ceiling heights too low for Green Tech equipment (Need 24 foot clear height)
 - Outdated power supply and distribution capabilities
- Non-ideal uses backfilling obsolescent buildings (houses of worship, recreation, dentists, etc.)
- Older stock will be redeveloped over time as markets improve

Robust Projected Employment Growth in Fremont

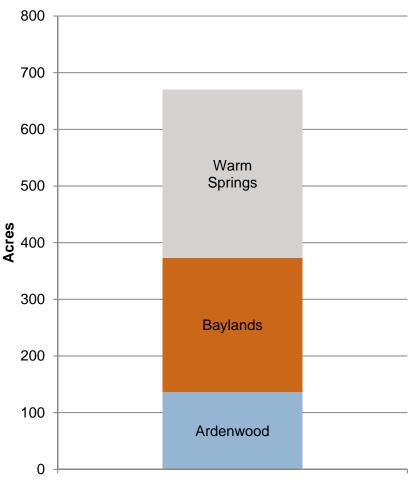
- Fremont projected to add 30,360 jobs between 2010 and 2040
- Represents demand for millions of square feet of commercial space



Future Demand will Exist for Fremont's Industrial Lands

- Even after absorption of vacant space, future demand for new development exists
- Meeting demand requires adding space in all Fremont industrial areas

2010-2035 Development Capacity by Industrial Area



Looking Forward

Why Warm Springs/South Fremont is Well-Positioned to be a Highly Competitive 21st Century Employment/Mixed-Use District

Warm Springs/South Fremont Compares Well to Other Emerging High-Tech Employment Centers

Approximate same-scale comparison of districts



Mission Bay, San Francisco

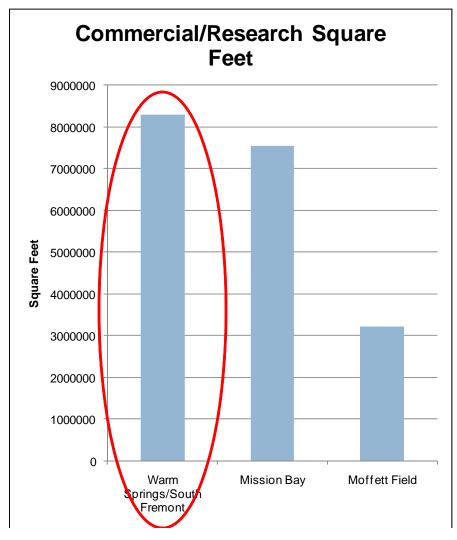


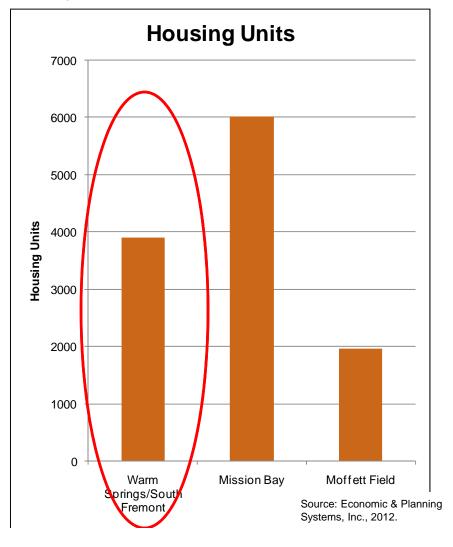
Moffett Field/NASA Research Park, Mountain View

Warm Springs Study Area

Warm Springs is a Complementary Opportunity

Comparison of planned build-out of employment districts





Warm Springs Critical for Future Growth of the Bay Area Economy

- Large scale and available vacant land
- Strong freeway and transit access to a large, diverse workforce
- Proven resiliency in the marketplace
- Strategic central location for capturing future growth in innovation industries

Next Step For Warm Springs

How can BART, commute access, land availability, and advanced manufacturing/R&D opportunities be leveraged to take Warm Springs/South Fremont to the next level?